GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4613
ANSWERED ON:09.05.2007
COMPENSATION TO EMPLOYEES
Tripathy Shri Braja Kishore

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has dual policy for grant of compensation to the Central Government employees working in various naxal/insurgency affected States in the country;

(b) if not, the details of compensation provided by the Government to the employees of the Department of Posts as compared to the employees of the Ministries of Home and Defence.

(c) whether the employees of Department of Posts are equally affected by such violence in the States;

(d) if so, the reasons for such dual policy for grant of compensation: and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to bring uniformity in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD)

(a) & (b) Families of the Central Government Civilian employees, who die in harness in the course of performance of their bonafide official duties under various circumstances, are paid following ex-gratia lump sum compensation:

(i) Death Occurring due to accidents in the course of performance of duties	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
(ii) Death occurring in the course of performance of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists, anti-social elements etc.	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
(iii) Death occurring during (a) enemy action in international war or border skirmishes and (b) action against militants, terrorists, extremists etc.	Rs. 7.50 lakhs
(iv) To the Gramin Dak Sevaks of Department of Posts.	Rs. 50,000/-

The ex-gratia compensation @ Rs. 7.50 lakh is restricted to only those cases where Central Government employees are killed in actual field operations, which is applicable only to the personnel of Central Para Military forces deployed along the borders, line of control etc. as well to those engaged in combating terrorism.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The higher rate of compensation has been prescribed in the cases involving higher intensity and magnitude of hardship and also the higher risk involved in the field operations.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.